

## The Times-Dispatch

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THE TIMES-DISPATCH, Richmond, Va.

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WEDNESDAY, August 9, 1905.

If you go to the mountains, sea-  
shore or country, have The Times-  
Dispatch follow you.  
City subscribers should notify the  
Circulation Department (Phone 38)  
before leaving the city.  
If you write, please give city ad-  
dress as well as out-of-town address.

### GOOD CHEER FOR TO-DAY.

"Your life lies before you, the past—  
let it sleep;  
Its lessons alone are the things you  
should keep."

"To-day leads you up to the hilltops  
That are kissed by the radiant sun;  
To-day shows no tomb, life's hopes  
are in bloom,  
And to-day holds a prize to be won."

"Love thyself last. Look near, behold  
thy duty  
To those who walk beside thee down  
life's road;  
Make glad their days by little acts of  
beauty.  
And help them bear the burdens of  
life's load."

### Straight or Crooked, Which?

The action of the Common Council Monday  
night in concurring in the adoption of  
the crooked line for the northwest bound-  
ary of Richmond has morally broken the  
back of Richmond with a crooked stick.  
The old proverb is that "Curse, like  
chickens, come home to roost," and we  
have certainly not heard the last of this  
curse which the Council has put upon the  
city.

There is no reason for the adoption  
of these lines except that it is preferred  
by some citizens, who, for financial  
reasons, do not want to come into the  
city of Richmond. There are the most  
coherent reasons of a public nature why  
the lines proposed by the City Engineer  
and by the ordinance as first drawn should  
be adopted. The issue was plainly made  
between public interests, of a great and  
manifest character, and private interests  
which were the creations of fear rather  
than of fact. These private individuals  
have been enabled in some way to con-  
trol the legislation of the city of Rich-  
mond against public interests. That is  
the long and short of the whole matter.  
Not only will the precedent be a most in-  
jurious one, but it is a distinct attack  
upon the character of the city and its  
management. It is common knowledge  
now that the private interests of a few  
are of greater importance to the Com-  
mon Council than public welfare.

We trust that this blight will not re-  
main upon us, and we will be glad to  
know that the Mayor has again interposed  
his strong arm to avert the misfortune  
from the city.  
"The crooked should be made straight."

### Race Suicide vs. Race Homicide.

A rather novel kind of bird war has  
just been called to our attention by Dr.  
Edward Ross, professor of sociology in  
the University of Nebraska, who pointed  
out in a recent address that the stark  
and the dove of peace are working at  
cross purposes and violent logger-heads.  
Dr. Ross shares with a good many other  
unfortunate people the deep-seated conviction  
that Mr. Roosevelt's popular race suicide  
teachings are the sheerest twaddle. In the  
opinion of the Nebraska professor, a de-  
creased birth-rate indicates anything  
rather than the approaching destruction  
of the race. He holds that the stark, so  
far from being a guarantee of national  
solidification, too often brings along with  
the swaddling clothes the germs of dis-  
content and of war.

"It is a high birth-rate," he says, "that  
is dangerous," and he names Russia,  
where there is a strong tendency to marry  
young and where the birth-rate is "bar-  
barous," to prove it. The net outcome  
of Russian social and marital conditions  
is "a vast horde of people, ignorant and  
unenlightened, that is constantly spread  
out over other countries, seeking relief  
and carrying war with them." Russia,  
figuratively, is buried alive." And he  
adds, the warning that the praiseworthy  
purpose of decreasing an undesirable  
high birth-rate must be so carried out as

to reach the unenlightened, whether they  
wish to be reached or not.

The sum of Dr. Ross's argument would  
appear to be that if a low birth-rate means  
race suicide, a high one makes no less  
surely for race homicide. Here are the  
two horns of the dilemma, and it is so-  
ciety's privilege, at least theoretically, to  
choose between them. Shall we look  
sharp to safeguard ourselves against Mr.  
Roosevelt's dreaded "suicide," or the pro-  
fessor's equally dreaded "homicide"?

However strongly President Roosevelt's  
rather undigested theory and apt termi-  
nology took hold of the popular mind, it  
is highly doubtful if it struck an answer-  
ing chord in the breasts of the men of  
science. Socialists and economists pool-  
pooh his fears and devote their attention  
to the study of the opposite side of the  
question. Hence has arisen that brand-  
new branch of research, "eugenics," or  
the science of improving the "quality"  
of the birth-rate directly at the expense  
of its quantity. The Chicago Record  
Herald, in editorially discussing the pos-  
sibilities of this science, cites Galton,  
Wallace, Weismann, Professor Lankester  
and even Bernard Shaw to show that  
haphazard wedlock comports very ill  
with scientific evolution, and that we  
must deliberately set to work to "learn  
to breed the overman." This writer re-  
calls Sir Francis Galton's recent plea for  
the restriction of marriage "as one of the  
social changes that influence the social  
qualities of future generations." Dr. Ross  
would no doubt fully agree with Sir  
Francis Galton's desire to regulate  
wedlock with a view to producing the  
highest and most improved type of man-  
hood.

Here are the two schools of racial re-  
production, the quantitative and the qual-  
itative, the homicidal against the sui-  
cidal. Mr. Roosevelt's doctrine of early  
marriage and many children is at least  
counter-matched by Messrs. Ross and  
Galton's academy for restricted and  
scientific propagation. It only remains  
now for the proper authorities, wherever  
they might chance to be, to step forward  
and vindicate which of the two theories  
they prefer us to base our plans upon.

Some few of the faithful will no doubt  
abide by their decision.  
In the meantime, the old world is still  
plodding on, with only the pessimists,  
as usual, pulling the long faces; and  
should this decision be somewhat slow  
in coming, there seems no reason to fear  
a general and immediate cataclysm.

### The Law and the Primary.

Some people are asking what the grand  
jury has to do with the investigation  
of the alleged frauds in the recent city  
primary. They seem to be under the im-  
pression that the law takes no cognizance  
of the conduct of primary elections, but  
in this they are mistaken. So far as  
Richmond is concerned our primaries are  
conducted under a special enactment and  
are legalized, but even if that were not  
true, we should still be protected against  
frauds by the general statute, which pro-  
vides: "No person shall vote at any  
legalized primary election for the nomi-  
nation of any candidate for office unless  
he is at the time registered and qualified  
to vote at the next succeeding election.  
In all cases where by its plan of or-  
ganization, or otherwise, any political  
party in this State requires its candi-  
dates to be nominated by primary elec-  
tions, such elections shall be conducted  
by the judges and clerks, or other officers  
designated by the proper committee or  
other proper authority of any such party,  
and under such rules, regulations and re-  
quirements as may be prescribed in the  
plan adopted by such party. All laws  
intended to secure the regularity and  
purity of general and local elections and  
to prevent and punish any corrupt prac-  
tices in connection therewith, and the  
penalties or punishment now or hereafter  
prescribed for such offenses, shall, so far  
as they may be applicable, apply to all  
primary elections, whether the same be  
held under any statute law of this State  
or a plan provided by such political  
party." Acts of Assembly, 902-93-94, page  
903.

In addition to this the so-called pure  
election law, which prohibits the use of  
money in elections, applies to primary  
elections as well as to regular elections.  
Therefore, it is as much a violation of  
the law of the State to commit fraud  
or to use money improperly in primary  
elections as in regular elections.

We would emphasize this by way of  
calling public attention to the fact that in  
the forthcoming state primary, although  
it is not specifically legalized, all laws  
intended to secure the regularity and  
purity of general and local elections and  
to prevent and punish any corrupt prac-  
tices in connection therewith, and the  
penalties and punishment prescribed by  
law for such offenses, apply so far as  
they may be applicable, to the primary  
as well as to the regular election to  
follow. Persons who commit fraud in  
the primary election or use money, except  
as provided therein, will violate the law  
of the State and will subject themselves to  
its penalties.

### Government of the People.

We are hearing so much in these days  
about "government of the people," etc.,  
that some of our readers will doubtless  
be pleased to have the exact quotation.  
Daniel Webster first used the expression  
in a speech delivered in Congress on Jan-  
uary 26, 1839, in which he said: "The  
people's government, made for the people,  
made by the people and answerable to the  
people."  
But the popular expression was em-  
ployed by Abraham Lincoln in a speech  
at Gettysburg on November 19, 1863, in  
which he said: "That this nation, under  
God, shall have a new birth of freedom,  
and that government of the people, by the  
people, for the people, shall not perish  
from the earth."  
Cut this out and put it in your scrap  
book for future reference.

### An Honorable Exhibit.

News comes from Roanoke that the  
Republicans are in great glee and high  
hopes because the Democratic candidates

are making a red-hot canvass and saying  
hard things of one another. Go to! The  
day after the primary all these little fam-  
ily disputes will be hushed up and the  
successful candidates and the defeated  
candidates will pull off their coats and go  
to work for Democracy and nobody will  
ever know, from the way the canvassers  
talk, that there was ever such a thing  
as a party fight. A novice would sup-  
pose that all the candidates were nomi-  
nated by acclamation and that they were  
the men of all others who should have  
been put in the lead.

Years ago when the Richmond State  
was a flourishing and influential after-  
noon newspaper in Richmond, it took an  
active part in behalf of a certain candi-  
date for a Democratic nomination and  
said some very severe things about the  
opposing candidates. A contemporary an-  
nally wanted to know what the State  
would do in case the other man should be  
nominated, and the State promptly  
and frankly replied: "The State will eat  
crow."

But what have the Democratic candi-  
dates said of one another that will in  
any event hurt the cause of Democracy?  
They have all been on dress parade for  
several months and the record of each  
has been searched as with a whisper of  
glass, yet there has been no whisper of  
scandal, no charge of dishonesty or of  
treachery of trust against any of them.  
Most of these Democrats have been in  
public life for many years and it is a  
fine tribute to Virginia manhood and  
Virginia Democracy that these repre-  
sentative Democrats have been able to chal-  
lenge criticism and defy the critics. It is  
a spectacle of which the whole State  
may well be proud.

### The Mosquito Dangler.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:  
Sir—Feeling that the mosquito is  
causing so much trouble in some parts of  
the country, I send you herewith a few  
specimens of our home product, which  
flourishes in the West End. They are  
very probably new, in the dark. They  
were captured in my chamber this morn-  
ing, and you will observe from their ap-  
pearance that they have been industriously  
plying their bills, being almost fit to  
pop with my gore.

It seems to me that the Board of Health  
ought to do all the pools and stagnant  
streams in that section, as to abate the  
mosquito nuisance to some extent.  
I know from your editorial of a few  
days ago how you stand, and how you  
will continue to advocate action by those  
who get paid to look after the health and  
comfort of the city.

Respectfully,  
W. D. TURNER,  
No. 421 North Elm Street.

The specimens sent are as vicious looking  
as dead mosquitoes can be, and every  
one is willing to admit that they look  
a bit better dead than alive.

"Next to whiskey mosquitoes are the  
greatest curse to mankind," said Sir  
Patrick Manson, K. C. M. G., who re-  
cently arrived in New York.

Sir Patrick is the physician and medi-  
cal adviser to the British Colonial Office,  
and eminent because he was the first  
physician to discover that the mosquito  
was the host of the malarial parasite at  
one stage of its existence.

Years of research in the tropics have  
convinced the parasitologist that only  
by the prevention of the bite of the mos-  
quito and other blood-seeking insects can  
freedom from tropical diseases be as-  
sured.

"We are yet in the infancy of the  
discoveries of the transmission of such  
diseases by insects," said he, "but in the  
matter of yellow fever infection all credit  
should be given to the Yankees who went  
chafed of our eminent men and demon-  
strated that the stigma was the vehicle  
which caused all the trouble. Therefore,  
vicious keep out the mosquitoes, the  
stigma, the yellow fever carrier, the an-  
opheles, the malaria breeder, and do  
not despise the health destroying powers  
of the eulex, the common fellow who  
is so plentiful and persistent in the nu-  
merity of cases. He can transmit disease  
rapidly, and there is no doubt that this  
common mosquito is the first cause of  
many serious and sometimes fatal ill-  
nesses. Take no chances, but keep them  
all out of your homes and business offices."

Once more we call the attention of the  
Board of Health of Richmond to the mos-  
quito pest in this community. It is little  
less than criminal negligence to take no  
steps to prevent these dangerous insects  
from propagating and circulating in and  
around Richmond.

### A Worthy Work.

The Richmond Memorial Association,  
No. 412 North Third Street, an organiza-  
tion of some of the best colored people  
in our city, was formed for the purpose  
of erecting fences around the colored cem-  
eteries in the neighborhood of Richmond.  
A statement prepared by this organization  
makes a specially tender appeal to mem-  
bers of our old families, because, within  
these neglected places lie the remains of  
those beloved members of the families,  
those old mammas and dining-room ser-  
vants. If there ever was a similar dis-  
tinction closer than that which existed  
between the white families of Virginia and  
their old colored house servants, we do  
not know it. Confidence, affection, mu-  
tual and constant courtesy, a sense of  
dependence on one hand, equipped on the  
other by kindness and solicitude, consti-  
tuted the prevailing relationship between  
the Virginia families and their colored  
house servants.

It was not at all uncommon in the country  
for these servants to be buried close  
by the graveyards of the white families.  
Conditions in the city, however, do not  
permit here that distinction in favor of  
the much beloved servants and friends.  
Our colored people are unfortunately not

We make a specialty of  
**HEAVY TIMBERS**  
For Wharves, Bridges, Trestles,  
Derricks, Large Buildings and other  
work requiring Southern  
**LONG LEAF YELLOW PINE.**  
In our ten yards, covering seven  
acres, we carry the  
**LARGEST STOCK IN THE STATE,**  
and we respectfully solicit a share  
of your patronage.  
**WOODWARD & SONS, Lumbermen,**  
Richmond, Va.

## QUERIES AND .....ANSWERS

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Editor of The Times-Dispatch:  
Sir—Any reader who can give the pre-  
sent address of Frank M. Belt, formerly  
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in this column, and oblige. ROADBE.

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to pheasants in general. There is a spe-  
cial enactment, however, relating to En-  
glish pheasants, which provides that "prior  
to January 1, 1905, it shall be unlawful  
for any person or persons in this State  
to buy, sell, or offer for sale, except for  
the purpose of propagation, any English  
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guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be  
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or may be fined and imprisoned, at the  
discretion of the justice of the peace, in  
the case—Acts 1904, page 371.

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questions through your paper: I, A. H. A.,  
open account against B, who A has  
remained for six or seven years, and  
the said account has not been settled.  
A and B moved off to a new place, and  
A has since moved back to his old place,  
and A continues on the count the last ac-  
count is seven years from the date of  
the execution of the year B moved off  
again and A adds up all the account—the  
first and last together—as an account,  
can B place the first and last of date  
of B by his commencing an account the  
last year, it all being the fruits of their  
business? Please answer in daily  
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We think that the substantial account  
would be held to be a separate matter  
and barred by the statute of limitations.

### Who Can Vote.

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Sir—Will you kindly state in your next  
week's Times-Dispatch what constitutes  
a Democrat to entitle him to a vote in  
the coming primary? For one of us  
has a question and so that you can  
answer intelligently, I will state  
a case. A man of my acquaintance had  
the last presidential election that had  
voted the Republican ticket for several  
years voted for Parker. Will that entitle  
him to a vote in the primary? VOTER.

A man who voted for Parker in 1904, who  
says he is now a Democrat and who fur-  
ther says that he will support the nomi-  
nees of the Democratic primary in the  
regular election next fall, being otherwise

### Wood's Seeds.

### Crimson Clover.

Our Southern Farmers can save fer-  
tilizer bills and increase their revenues  
by sowing Crimson Clover at the  
last working of their Corn and  
Cotton crops. It is the best time  
to sow and you save an extra prepa-  
ration of the land. Crimson  
Clover makes land rich in humus  
or vegetable matter and puts it in  
excellent condition for the crops  
which follow it. It also makes

### A fine winter cover crop.

An excellent grazing crop.  
A good early forage crop.  
A splendid soil-improving crop.

Plowed under early in the spring,  
it increases the yield of corn, to-  
bacco, cotton or other crops which  
follow it, to a wonderful extent.

Our sales of Crimson Clover seed are  
increasing enormously every year, and  
we are today the largest dealers in  
this seed in the United States.

Write for prices and circulars giving  
information about its valuable  
properties.

**T. W. Wood & Sons, Seedsmen,**  
RICHMOND, - VIRGINIA.

Wood's Descriptive Fall Catalogue,  
sent on request, contains about 100  
pages and Garden Seeds for Fall Plant-  
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the last presidential election that had  
voted the Republican ticket for several  
years voted for Parker. Will that entitle  
him to a vote in the primary? VOTER.

A man who voted for Parker in 1904, who  
says he is now a Democrat and who fur-  
ther says that he will support the nomi-  
nees of the Democratic primary in the  
regular election next fall, being otherwise

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### Crimson Clover.

Our Southern Farmers can save fer-  
tilizer bills and increase their revenues  
by sowing Crimson Clover at the  
last working of their Corn and  
Cotton crops. It is the best time  
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ration of the land. Crimson  
Clover makes land rich in humus  
or vegetable matter and puts it in  
excellent condition for the crops  
which follow it. It also makes

### A fine winter cover crop.

An excellent grazing crop.  
A good early forage crop.  
A splendid soil-improving crop.

Plowed under early in the spring,  
it increases the yield of corn, to-  
bacco, cotton or other crops which  
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Our sales of Crimson Clover seed are  
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